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RUTHIE'S CONQUEST.

BY MATTIE DYER BRITTS.

"Well, there's no use making up mouths about it. We can't go, that is certain!"

The bright-faced girl, seated on the floor near her staid elder sister, let the invitation drop from her fingers, and clasped her hands with a look of comic dismay.

"Would you like very much to go, Ruthie?" asked Rachel.

"Ray! You remorseless being! How can you ask such a tantalizing question, when you know I am dying to go?"

"Then I don't see the impossibility of the thing," coolly returned Rachel, threading her needle deliberately.

"You don't! Ray Harper, you amaze me! Where is the dress coming from, I'd like to know, when we haven't a spare ten-dollar bill in the world?"

"Dresses have been evolved out of the remains of former ten-dollar bills, Ruthie, and could be again."

"Practical girl! Rachel, do you mean that it would be possible for me to go?"

"Undoubtedly. Seriously, Ruthie, you have been shut so long at work, since we have had to take care of ourselves, that I am resolved not to let this one chance to give you peep at the bright things of life pass by. It was very good indeed of Mrs. Dinsmore to remember us with this invitation, it is more than any others of our old friends have done, and I think it is due to her that one of us should go."

"But that one ought to be you, Ray," said the younger sister, thoughtfully.

"By no means. I have had far more gayety than you. Remember I am eight years your senior—"

"And ten times better," interrupted impulsive Ruth.

"Not nearly as good, my little girl," quietly went on the older sister. "But I have had my day, while you were cheated out of half of yours. To be sure it might be worse with us. We have good furniture for our two rooms, and we make enough—you with your engraver's tools, and I with my needle at Madame Strawberry's—to pay our board and live decently. But it has grieved me, for your sake, that we could have so little pleasure. Both of us cannot go to this party. I do not wish to go if we could; I have ceased to care for such things. But you, my little, daisy, are going. Mrs. Galbraith will call for you, in her carriage, so you will have an escort. And the dress I shall evolve, as I said, out of former finery."

Ruth sprang up, threw her arms around Rachel's neck, and gave her a hearty embrace and kiss. "You dear, old darling," she cried, "you are always doing something to please me. The dress will be a wonder; I've no doubt of that, though I haven't the least idea what it is going to be made of. But really, Ray, I did want to go to Mrs. Dinsmore's. You know that artist brother of hers, whom we have always heard so much about, yet never seen, is here now. Carrie Dinsmore told me, and this party is given for him. I know he won't notice me, of course, but a cat can look on a king, you know, and I do want to see a great artist. A living one, you understand. Oh, if I could only paint such pictures as he does I should be perfectly happy!"

And Ruth clasped her hands, and looked up with a sort of glorified expression on her face, not dreaming that she was herself a lovely picture for an artist's skill.

Rachel sighed. One bitter drop in her cup of poverty was that Ruth could not go on with her studies in painting, because teachers and materials were expensive.

The child was doing nobly, turning her talent to account as an engraver, and even now she was working for a prize which had been offered by a certain society for the best wood cut. Oh, if she could only get it! Not only because the three hundred dollars would be such a help to them, but for the encouragement and the name it would give her. They seldom talked of it, but it was much in the thoughts of both sisters.

Ruth was working now at the School of Designs, and at it was a slack time at Madame Strawberry's, Ray obtained leave to be absent next day, and while Ruth was gone she was at home, ripping and pressing clouds of fleecy white mull and tarleton, and looking

over boxes of ribbons, laces and ornaments, relics of the days before their father died, and they found themselves left penniless. An old story, so common, you say? Alas, you do not know how common, unless you are acquainted in some of the great cities, and know of the thousands of girls who are trying to live just that way.

When the night for the party arrived, Ray's work was done. The beautiful white dress was all ready, and the fur-lined cloak, which Ray had kept for party occasions so long, lying beside it. Slippers they had, and a fan of white satin and lace had been amongst Ray's treasures.

New white gloves she had been obliged to buy. "I can afford that, as we don't have to get anything else," said kind Ray. A single white camelia, for Ruthie's auburn hair, had been added.

"The great artist may not notice her," thought Ray, "but she shall be dressed in such a way as not to offend his artist taste, and I dare say he will dance with less handsome girls."

Mrs. Galbraith, one of the few friends who had clung to the Harper girls, was to call for Ruth. Ray was going to Mrs. Galbraith's to stay with Lucy, the invalid daughter, who could not go out, so they were both dressed early. Ruthie, in the pure white, with a pearl necklace, and the white flower in her hair. Not a sign of color about her dress, all as white and pure as ice, yet not a particle of ice was about Ruthie at any time.

"Behold the triumphs of millinery skill!" cried Ruthie, as she put on her cloak, while Ray, neatly dressed in her best black silk, was fastening her gloves, and surveying her sister with admiring eyes.

"Yes, it will do nicely for this time," she said with a light sigh. "But oh, Ruthie, I do hope you will be able some day to have all new dresses!"

"Not the remotest chance of it!" said Ruth, gayly. "There, I hear Mrs. Galbraith's carriage. Get your shawl and come down, Ray. I feel very much like Cinderella, and if I come home at midnight, barefoot, and minus all this finery, you need not be a bit astonished."

An hour or two later, Ruthie found herself stranded in a corner of Mrs. Dinsmore's brilliant parlors. She had secured several introductions, and had danced once or twice, and now she was resting a bit, having got rid of a partner she did not like, and looking at the company.

Mr. Stanley, the artist, she had not met as yet, and she was wishing she might see his last picture, which she knew was in the house, and wondering if she would be introduced to him, when a quiet, pleasant-looking gentleman, who was sitting near her, spoke to her.

"I am afraid, Miss Harper, you are not enjoying yourself."

Ruth turned, wondering who this was, who knew her name, while she did not at all know him. But she liked his face, with its kind, firm mouth and sweet, smiling eyes, and of course the fact that they were guests at the same house, gave him a right to address her. So she answered pleasantly:—

"Oh, yes, I am! I always enjoy a quiet look at a gay crowd like this."

"One can see many types," said the stranger.

"Yes, indeed," said Ruthie. "I wonder," she half-hesitated, then went on. "Are you acquainted with Mrs. Dinsmore's artist brother, Mr. Stanley?"

"Slightly," answered the gentleman.

"I have been trying to pick him out in the gay strong yonder. I am so anxious to see him," said Ruthie.

A look of quiet amusement crossed the gentleman's face, as he answered:—

"I hardly think he is there. I do not see him."

"Perhaps he is not fond of parties," said Ruth, innocently.

"I do not think he is—very," said the stranger, in the same tone of quiet amusement.

"Have you seen his great picture, 'Waiting'?" asked Ruth.

"Yes, I have seen it."

"Oh, I wish I had!" she cried, her face kindling. "Love pictures so much!"

"Perhaps you are yourself an artist," said the stranger.

"Oh, no, I dare not say that," rejoined Ruth, quickly. "But I loved to paint when we—before we—"

she hesitated a second, then went on bravely, "before papa died, when we had means to afford it. I work now as an engraver on wood."

The stranger's look deepened to one

of interest. He evidently respected her none the less for the frank confession. "If you would like to see Mr. Stanley's picture," he said, "I think I am enough at home here to show it to you. It is in a room across the hall. Will you go?" rising and offering his arm.

"Oh, gladly!" said Ruth. She went with him to a small room where hung the picture of "Waiting." It was the figure of a woman, leaning upon a moss-grown ledge, looking with uplifted eyes at the twilight sky. But oh, those eyes! So full of sorrow, love, hope and trust in the future that was yet to come. No one could look untouched upon it, or fail to feel its truth and beauty.

The stranger did not speak, as Ruth gazed long and silently. At last she lifted her own eyes, full of tears, and said, gently:—

"Only a noble soul could have conceived that picture, or moved the hand which painted it."

For an instant the stranger did not speak. Then he said with so much emotion that Ruth glanced up in surprise:—

"If he could hear you say that he might do even better, some day."

"Oh, no," said Ruth, flushing quickly. "He is far above any thoughts of mine. But it is a grand picture, and I feel better and stronger for having seen it."

"Then, indeed, the artist had reached his aim," said the stranger.

They talked a few moments longer, looked at several other pictures, and then the gentleman offered his arm to take her back to the parlors. As they crossed the hall, a lady, who was passing, bowed to Ruth's escort, and said, flitting by:—

"Good-evening, Mr. Stanley."

Ruth dropped his arm with a sudden "oh!" and turned a deep scarlet.

He looked down at her with a smile, then quietly restored her hand to its place.

"Oh! I did not know—" began poor Ruth.

"I am glad you did not," said the artist. "If you had I might have lost the best moment of enjoyment. I have had since my picture was painted. Seriously, Miss Harper, I knew you, because I was at your back when my sister introduced you to young Hartley, whom you so summarily dismissed over there in the corner. You amused me so much that I ventured to speak to you. Please don't like me less because I happened to paint the picture."

"Oh, no, certainly not," stammered Ruth. "But it was so—so—"

"Nothing, except what was right and pleasant. I am delighted to have made your acquaintance in so inconventional a way."

Then he laughed, merrily, and Ruth, catching the contagion, laughed too, and the ice was quite broken between them.

Mr. Stanley took her into the parlors, and danced twice with her. It seemed to Ruth after that there never had been so short an evening.

And when she got back to Rachel, it was so funny to tell it all over, that morning was very near before they got to sleep at last.

Mr. Stanley called the next day, and so industriously followed up the acquaintance begun at the party that at last they concluded not to be parted at all.

Ruthie won the prize for the best engraving, and took it to buy her wedding clothes. Rachel shares her elegant home, and they have no need to toil now, for Mr. Stanley is wealthy. And this year he takes his wife to Rome to study with the great artists there.

The Change of Foliage.

The immediate cause of the change in the foliage during the fall lies in the lessened action of the breathing organs or pores of the leaves, resulting from a loss of warmth and light due to the shorter days. The natural stimulants to vegetation are withdrawn. Shortly before the fall of the leaf, a very delicate layer of cells starts from the side of them and grows downward, completely separating the leaf from any participation in the life circulation of the plant. This explains the smooth surface exposed on separating a mature leaf from its branch. With the cessation of the circulation of the sap, the leaves no longer absorb carbonic acid gas and give off oxygen. The great natural process of decomposition is arrested, and finally reversed—oxygen

is absorbed. The chlorophyll, or leaf green, which gave color to the leaves during the earlier part of the season, is now oxidized and changed to *xanthophyll*, or leaf yellow, and *erethrophyll*, or leaf red.

These new salts contribute nothing to the nourishment of the leaf. No carbonic acid is absorbed from the atmosphere, and the leaf soon dies and falls to the ground. The difference in the coloring of the leaves depends upon the local conditions, which hasten, modify, or retard this chemical reaction. In the so-called evergreens, no transverse cell formation takes place, and the leaf is never separated from the circulation of the main tree. They also evaporate less in proportion to their leaf surface than ordinary trees. Their more sluggish circulation is less dependent upon climatic influences.—*Scientific American*.

Man and Climate.

The researches of modern philologists have proved, by the study of languages and their roots, that most of the nations of modern Europe have descended from the same Aryan parents as the inhabitants of the Indian peninsula. Climate, in the course of time, has so modified them as apparently to produce different races. For such a change to take place, geological lapses of time are certainly required. Our earliest records, dating back several thousand years, shows these races, such as they are now, quite as distinct. In these days the Aryan races of Europe cannot rear their children in the climate of India, where their Hindu relative thrive and propagate their species. In Palestine and Egypt the biblical records, those of the Pharaohs, and those of Nineveh and Babylon, show these regions to have been inhabited several thousand years ago, by nations and tribes presenting precisely the same race characteristics as those that now inhabit them. During the historical period, the races of Europe have in vain endeavored to colonize the valley of the Nile, but they have not been able to propagate their species, and have died away, leaving the valley of the Nile to its ancient inhabitants. Their children cannot withstand the heat of summer. On the northeastern shore of Africa, the Algeria of the present, history presents the same record. The Romans and the Visigoths occupied its plains for centuries, continually recruiting their colonies from the mother countries; and yet, except in the mountains, all trace of their presence has disappeared. They could not rear their children so as to occupy the lands of the Arabs. What lengthened periods of time must have elapsed to so profoundly modify races deriving their origin from a common parentage, that they can no longer live and propagate their species in the same climate.—*Quain's Dictionary*.

Sons of Great Men.

A brother of Vice-President Wilson is a guide in the bureau of engravings and printing at \$1.50 a day, says a Washington letter. It is curious how the same blood which produces greatness in one member of the family produces mediocrity or worse in another. I know of a Senator's brother who is glad to hold a laborer's place about the Senate chamber, and I can count my fingers full of the sons of Senators, generals and Presidents who loaf about Washington disgracing the tracks which their fathers honored. The son of one of the most noted of the lawyers of Washington a generation ago will now be glad of an offer of a drink at a second-class bar, and there is a son of a great Senator and former minister to England, whom you may see any night about Willard's hotel, who is good for nothing but loafing. I know a President's son who asked for a drink the other day of the livery stable keeper who used to hire out to him four-in-hands while his father was in the White House, and there are workmen in the departments here the sons of the best men the country has produced.

The Troy Times says that "when a Massachusetts Postmaster gets a letter addressed to somebody, 'K pan,' he at once chuck it into the mail-bag for Cape Ann."

An old goat in Mississippi recently ate 200 green cucumbers, then broke into a drug store, butted the top off a bottle of castor oil and swallowed the contents.

The very fashionable young man has ordered a slow yacht, because "it's English, ye know."

"What you want," said the barber, as he ran his fingers through the few remaining hairs on the head of a customer; "what you want is a bottle of my hair-restorer."

"What I want," replied the customer, "is a divorce."

And the barber said no more.

Mound Builders' Relics.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY BEEN FOUND IN NEW YORK STATE.

RANDOLPH, N. Y., November 19.—Pine Ridge is the name given a peculiar eminence near this place. It is situated in the heart of a swamp that lies back from the Conewango creek, a few miles northwest of the town. Pine Ridge is at least sixty thousand acres in extent. It is rarely visited by white men, except when some venturesome hunter penetrates to the lonely retreat in pursuit of game. Those who visit it, however, are at once struck with its peculiar formation. On all sides is an almost impenetrable swamp. The ridge is doubtless the work of the mound builders. Dr. Frederick Larkens, of Randolph, the author of "Ancient Man in America" and several other valuable works on archaeology, has within the past few days paid the wonderful fortress a visit, has made measurements and unearthed a number of valuable relics. The doctor gives an accurate description of the place. The mound is a parallelogram, six hundred feet in length and two hundred and ninety feet wide. The ditch surrounding it is six feet deep and only on one side is there any approach to the plateau except through a deep swamp and that is over a narrow causeway. The knoll is covered with large trees and evidently the earthworks have not been disturbed by man since the mound builders left it thousands of years ago.

The doctor spent several days in making excavation with a party of workmen. Inside the fortress, a few feet beneath the surface, the workmen came upon a quantity of human bones which yielded readily to the action of the atmosphere and soon crumbled. The skeletons were in sitting posture and in a circle around what appears to have been a funeral pile, consisting of arrowheads made from finely tempered native copper and flint, pipes carved from stone, battle-axes of stone, a curiously shaped stone implement resembling an old-fashioned iron door latch and polished as smooth as glass, a copper plate bearing a rude picture of an elephant in harness, a stone bust representing a full-grown man with a high forehead, and a block of mica nearly one foot square. There is no mica; as far as known, nearer than North Carolina. In the centre of this fortification there is still flowing a copious spring of water, the space for several feet around being covered with flagstone, which must have been carried no less than ten miles, as the swamp surrounding the ridge does not furnish any stone except an occasional boulder. There are several legends still told by the Indians who live on the reservation near here about a superior race of men that occupied the land before them, but the tales are so mixed with superstition that it is impossible to separate the truth from the fiction.

There are many other traces of the pre-historic races in New York State, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and other parts of the country. There are no less than 10,000 mounds and monuments of the Indians in Ohio alone. The mound builders were evidently a peaceful, agricultural people, familiar with pottery, ignorant of the use of iron, but acquainted with copper, which they mined on the shores of Lake Superior. Their ancient excavations excelled in magnitude all the modern mines. Though utterly and strangely ignorant of coal and iron the mound builders worked mica mines in North Carolina, soapstone mines in Virginia, lead mines in Kentucky, and they also sank oil wells in Pennsylvania. The growth of trees over the trenches dug along the lead veins in Kentucky show that it must be at least five hundred years since they were abandoned. Fragments of cloth have been preserved through the action of the salts of copper, which shows that the people were acquainted with weaving. As to their extermination it is evident that the mound builders fell before an invasion of the northern barbarians, such as also took place in Europe.

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Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, December 3, 1885.

DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS.

Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died very suddenly Wednesday morning, last week, of paralysis of the brain, at his residence, Indianapolis, Indiana. He was sixty-six years old on the 7th of last September. He died almost without a warning. The news of his sudden demise spread rapidly and caused a sense of sorrow throughout the country.

Mr. Hendricks was a native of Ohio, and was educated at South Hanover College. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1843, but his whole subsequent life has been passed in Indiana. He was twice elected to the House of Representatives, and was for six years a member of the National Senate. President Polk appointed him to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in 1868 he was a prominent candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, an honor finally bestowed upon Haratio Seymour. In 1872 he was chosen Governor of Indiana, and in 1876 he was elected Vice-President of the United States on the same ticket with Mr. Tilden, but was defrauded of the office. In 1884 he was again nominated for Vice-President along with Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Hendricks has been conspicuous as a public man for more than thirty-five years. In social life he was dignified, kindly, unaffected and generous. The remains laid in state at Indianapolis during Monday, and were viewed by thousands of people. The funeral occurred Tuesday. Prominent citizens of Indiana, irrespective of party, have started a movement to secure funds for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the dead Vice-President.

Long live President Cleveland.

Much interest will centre in the meeting of Congress next week. The Senate having a republican majority will doubtless elect a republican President. We trust his name will be Edmunds.

And the venerable head of the old ticket survived the apparently robust and vigorous man in the second place, contrary to general expectation. Tilden may outlive several more Vice-Presidents. He is made of the old kind of material.

The Prohibition committee of Allegheny county, this State, says it will spend \$5,000 in the campaign of 1886. Numerous political workers in that locality may be expected to turn prohibitionists—in theory, without unnecessary delay.

The borough of Bridgeport, this county, held an election Tuesday to vote for or against increasing its debt with a \$14,000 4 per cent. loan contracted by the Town Council last August. The vote was—for increase, 195, against increase, 202. The loan was needed to make necessary improvements about the town. Bridgeport is next to the deadest live town in the county.

The President is reported as saying that, if any of the members of the Senate know anything objectionable or detrimental to the public service in the character or competency of any person whom he has appointed during the recess of the Senate, he would esteem it a favor to have his attention called to "the facts," and that he will correct the error, if one has been committed. If this report be true, the President has certainly taken a noble position.

The recent special election held in Fulton county, Georgia, on the question of Prohibition resulted in favor of the same by 219 majority out of a total vote of about 9000. Whether the Prohibitionists, with such a slender majority can enforce the total abstinence decreed at the ballot box, or not may prove to be an embarrassing question. But, nevertheless, the vote taken on the subject clearly shows the drift of popular opinion in Georgia in reference to Prohibition. It may be remarked that the prominence recently assumed by the prohibition movement in the South is something entirely new in the history of the temperance agitation.

FOREIGN: It was reported, on November 25th, that King Milan had decided to abdicate his throne. Prince Alexander, at the head of 50,000 Bulgarian troops, entered Serbia at 4 o'clock on the morning of November 26th. Concentrating upon Pirot, the Bulgarian army made a determined attack upon the Serbian intrenchments

there, and the earlier dispatches from Belgrade announce that, after being twice repulsed, the Bulgarians captured the town. Later news shows that the attack was a failure. The struggle was prolonged, and the final repulse of the Bulgarians was due to the effective handling of the Serbian artillery. The losses of the Bulgarians are reported to have been very heavy. The news has been received in London that an armistice between Serbia and Bulgaria was declared on November 28th.

The death of Vice-President Hendricks has caused considerable writing on the subject of the "succession" to the Presidency, that would not be printed if the constitution of the United States were better understood. The following from the Philadelphia Times we regard as a very concise and thorough statement regarding the provision of the Constitution regulating successions to the Presidency in case of the death or disability of the President-elect:—

"No man can lawfully succeed to that office except one chosen according to the Constitution, by Electors appointed for the purpose by the several States, or by the Representatives of the States in Congress in case the Electors fail. The Vice President is elected at the same time with the President and for the same term, solely as a provision against emergency. He has no functions while the President lives and he is therefore made the presiding officer of the Senate, in order to give him employment; but that is not the purpose of his election and he would still be Vice President if he had nothing at all to do. In other words, while the Vice President takes the chair of the Senate the chairman of the Senate does not become Vice President.

"The distinction is important. If the President should die or be disabled, the Vice President would assume his place and become President for the remainder of the term. Nobody else can do so. That is the "succession" provided by the Constitution. It provides for no other, and for no other than one method of electing a President or Vice President. The latter office is in no way essential to the operations of the government, and when it becomes vacant it remains so until another election. The situation on the death of the Vice President is precisely the same as when the President has died and the duties of the office have developed on the Vice President. That is to say, there is no Vice President during the remainder of the term.

"That both the President and his constitutional alternate should die or be incapacitated during the term for which they were elected was so improbable—as a matter of fact it has never yet occurred—as not to require a second Vice President. If that should happen, the only thing to be done is to proceed as soon as possible to a new election. But the possibility of such an occurrence is not overlooked in the Constitution. "And the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected." Congress is not empowered to fill the vacancy. It simply may designate an officer to act as President until the vacancy can be filled in a constitutional way.

"It is plain that Congress might designate any officer it choose for this purpose. What actually was done in the act of 1792 was to provide that in case of the death or disability of both the President and Vice President the Secretary of the State shall forthwith cause a notification of the fact to be made to the Executive of every State, specifying that electors of a President and a Vice President are to be appointed. There are certain conditions as to time affecting this special election, and it is provided that meanwhile "the President of the Senate, or, if there is none, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected."

"Neither of these officers can "succeed" to the Presidency in the sense in which the Vice President may succeed. And the period during which the designated officer may "act as President" depends upon the date at which the vacancy may occur. The extra election is subject to the same laws and conditions that apply to the regular quadrennial election. The Presidential electors meet in their several States on the first Wednesday of December and it is necessary that two months' notice shall be given to the States. Thus if a vacancy should occur at any time between this and next October we should simply go through the usual form of a Presidential election next year and the President of the Senate might have anywhere from five to fifteen months to act as President. In any case, however, he would be only locum tenens, and it is unlikely that even a Stalwart partisan would venture to make any revolutionary changes pending an election.

The protracted strike of the coal miners on the Monongahela River, on Nov. 27th resulted in riot and bloodshed. In the night over 500 of the strikers gathered near Neil's Mines, on the Pittsburgh and Virginia railroad. About 3 o'clock in the morning, as the "blacklegs," or miners who had taken the places of the strikers, approached, they were attacked on all sides. Four men were seriously injured. Two or three got by the strikers, and were just entering the mines, when the strikers saw them and fired. None were hit. The mines were then entered by the mob, and the miners at work were driven out. The sheriff with a posse arrested 100 of the strikers. Another riot was reported on Nov. 29th. The rumor was unconfirmed. It was reported that several persons had been killed. The destitution among the miners is very great. In the sharp frosts children run about barefooted, and clad in their summer garments.

King Alfonso Dead.

King Alfonso XII of Spain died on Wednesday last. He was born November 28, 1857, and was proclaimed King of Spain, December 30, 1874. He has been twice married. His first wife was his cousin, Marie de los Mercedes, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier. She lived only five months after their marriage, dying in June, 1876, when she only 18 years old, and in November, 1879, Alfonso married Maria Christina, the daughter of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand of Austria. He leaves two daughters, aged respectively 3 and 5 years. Alfonso was with his army in the field during the operations against the Carlists, and returned to Madrid in triumph after their overthrow in March, 1876.

The President's Message Ready.

From the Washington Capital.

The President's message is practically completed, although additions will be made to it. Friday Speaker Carlisle spent some time with him talking about the tariff and the currency. Yesterday Mr. Randall did the same. It is needless to say that the message will be as admirable as President Cleveland's other state papers. It is understood that the President had prepared before Wednesday's sad news came a recommendation for his message that Congress make some provision for the Presidential succession more satisfactory than that now on the statute books. But the Vice-President's death will give his words a weight that they would not have had, for the emergency created by President Garfield's death had apparently been erased from the memories of Senators and Representatives.

How to Discourage a Tramp.

From the Kinderhook Rough Notes.

"Who's that at the kitchen door?" asked Mr. Jollikin of his young wife Sunday just after breakfast. "It's a tramp, and I'm bothered to death with him," she replied. "Wait a minute, my dear," said her husband, "I'll fix him so he won't bother you any more." He kissed her and went out and in five minutes he returned. "Well," queried his wife, "did you fix him?" "Oh, yes; I gave him something to eat." "Why, you shouldn't have done that. He'll be sure to come right back and worry me more than ever," she said petulantly. "Oh, no, he won't. I gave him a pocketful of those biscuits you made for breakfast."

Interesting Paragraphs.

The entire adult population of St. Marthe village, Quebec, numbering 2,000, voluntarily assembled in church a day or two ago, and pledged themselves to abstain from alcoholic beverages for one year.

A Justice of Peace in Groton, Connecticut, was obliged, not long ago, to content himself with a kiss from the bride in lieu of a marriage fee. He has now put up a placard "Terms cash."

A Somerville, Massachusetts, teacher punished a little boy by making him hold red pepper in his mouth. Burns were caused which resulted in illness and death.

A donkey which there seems every reason to believe was more than a hundred years old died lately at Cromery, Scotland. Since 1779 it had been in the family of a Mr. Ross, and how old it was when it came to that family is not known.

A section of the Milky Way has been admirably photographed at the Paris Observatory, showing about 5,000 stars, ranging from the sixth to the fifteenth magnitude. To similarly represent the whole of the Milky Way 6,000 similar sections would be required, representing 20,000,000 stars down to the fifteenth magnitude.

The annual predictions of a hard winter, a mild winter or a medium winter, according to the peculiar notions of the prophet, are having a great run just now. A hard winter is predicted because nuts are abundant, and a mild one because the squirrels have not laid up many of the nuts. This seems to leave it a question whether the nuts or the squirrels know more about it. As the fullness of the nut crop is more closely connected with the season preceding it than the season following it and as the fluctuations of the weather notably destroy multitudes of the unfit in the animal world, while the surviving fittest are few, it need not surprise any one if it turns out after a while that the squirrels do not know any more about the future than the nuts do, and the nuts, of course, know nothing at all.

Rutland papers tell the story of a farmer in that neighborhood, a widower and well to do, who not long ago wrote to a woman near by whom he had never seen, describing his circumstances. He told her that if he did not hear from her to the contrary within two weeks he would call with a minister and marry her. No letter came, and he carried out his threat at the appointed time.

Professor Eaton of Yale College in a recent lecture to the students told them it was not certain Eve tempted Adam with an apple in the Garden of Eden. He thinks probably it was a quince, "because the apple of the present day was propagated from the crab-apple, and it is not at all likely Adam would have been taken in by such a pucky little bait."

The expression "cool as a cucumber" now rests upon a solid scientific basis. In a recent study upon the heat of fever, an English investigator, while seeking for certain analogies in plants, took the temperature of the popular esculent at various stages of its growth, and found it to be about one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere. But the rule holds good for young cucumbers only. Venerable specimens were two degrees warmer.

To the hard-working journalists of the Eastern coast who now and then make both ends meet by splicing their thin financial threads it seems like romance to read of some of the incomes of Colorado newspaper men. David Day, by fortunate investments, kindly opens his purse once every month to place \$4,000 therein, and Benjamin Steel, another lucky bohemian, is the head of a pine land company, with a capital of over \$300,000. Still another fortunate, Bona Hinsel by name, several weeks ago awoke to refuse thousands of dollars for a claim he held.

NEW DRESS GOODS for AUTUMN AND WINTER.

—AT—
HOWARD LEOPOLD'S.

Our first lot of Tricotines were nearly all sold in a week. We now have a New and Varied Assortment in all widths and prices. We selected them with great care, comparing a number of lines, and know we have the choice of the market. Our wide, heavy Tricot Cloth is selling well. The Quality and Shades are Excellent. We have the new style cloths with set figures woven in. They are stylish for whole suits or combinations. Choice styles in striped cloths for Dresses, Wrappers, or Child's Coats. They are entirely new and neat in design. Satin Berbers in choice shades, at unusual low prices. Our new 12½ cent Dress goods are better value than ever before offered here. All the new shades.

For Ladies' Wraps we have all the most desirable fabrics, and a large variety of trimmings for them. Just arriving several new styles of every one in need of a new Wrap. The best bargains in Colored and Black Silks (warranted not to cut), that we have yet seen, are now in our store. Some Specialties of our's not usually found in other stores, include Butterflies' Patterns, the most reliable in the world. Still Dress Bones, much thinner, stronger and more elastic than Whalebone. Moschocowit Model Waist Linings, with which any lady can make a good fit without a pattern. A new brand of genuine French Kid Gloves, the best for the money ever sold in the United States, and in which we are sole and only dealers in Pottstown at present.

All makes of First-class Sewing Machines sold at Bottom Prices and on the most satisfactory terms. The WHITE is the most satisfactory machine in our experience. As now made, it embraces a number of most excellent points of perfection and convenience, and it took the highest premium at last year's State Fair, in Philadelphia, against the hardest efforts of several other leading makes.

See OUR NEW WHITE MACHINE before buying. **Howard Leopold,**
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POTTSTOWN, PA.

| Philadelphia Produce Market. | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| FLOUR. | | | |
| Pennsylvania Extra Family | 4 00 | @ | 4 15 |
| Do do do do do | 3 60 | @ | 3 65 |
| Rye Flour | | | |
| GRAIN. | | | |
| Red Wheat | 87½¢ | @ | 93¼ |
| Corn | 42 | @ | 56 |
| Oats | 34½¢ | @ | 39½ |
| Rye | 68 | @ | 69 |
| SEEDS. | | | |
| Clover | 9½¢ | @ | 9½ |
| Flaxseed | 1 25 | @ | 1 25 |
| PROVISIONS. | | | |
| Mess Pork | | | 10 00 |
| Mess Beef | 9 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Dried Beef | 12 00 | @ | 12 14 |
| Beef Hams | 17 00 | @ | 17 50 |
| Hams | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Sides | 8½¢ | @ | 9 |
| Shoulders | | | |
| Pickled Shoulders | 4½¢ | @ | 5 |
| Lard | 6½¢ | @ | 7¼ |

Philadelphia Hay Market.
PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1885.
During the week ending with the above date there were received at the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market 130 loads of hay and 30 of straw, which were sold at the following prices: Prime Timothy Hay per 100 pounds 1 25@1 30 Mixed " 1 15@1 25 Straw " 1 00@1 05

Philadelphia Cattle Market.
The receipts were 8,000 head, 11,500 sheep, 6,500 hogs.
Beef Cattle were higher at 2½¢.
Sheep were in full supply at 2½¢@4¼¢.
Lambs were active at 3½¢.
Hogs were in fair request at 3¼¢@5¼¢.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORRISTOWN, Nov. 7, 1885.
All persons concerned, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the accounts of the following named persons have been allowed and filed in my office, on the date to each separately added, and the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on MONDAY, the seventh day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.
Sept. 10. Frick. First and final account of

Jno. K. Frick, executor of John Frick, Sr. late of Hatfield township, dec'd.
Sept. 11. Garretson. First and final account of Anna P. Garretson, administrator of Eliza Garretson, late of Whitmarsh twp. dec'd.
Sept. 12. Patterson. The account of Robert Patterson and Michael R. Schrack, executors and trustees under the will of John Patterson dec'd.
Sept. 13. Stockhouse. First and final account of Thomas Stockhouse and John H. Stockhouse, administrators of Charles Stockhouse, late of Hosham township dec'd.
Sept. 13. Rozborough. First and final account of David Love and Sarah Loughman, executors of Sarah Rozborough, dec'd.
Sept. 15. Stone, minor. Final account of Dr. John C. Spear, guardian of Ralph L. Stone.
Sept. 16. Heddlison, minor. Final account of Florence Sullivan, guardian of Harriet Heddlison.
Sept. 19. Sheard. Account of William P. Ely, guardian of Mary D. Sheard.
Sept. 20. Bergey. First and final account of Susan Bergey, executrix of William Bergey late of Upper Salford township, deceased.
Sept. 23. Bevan. First and final account of Charles Bevan, administrator of Deborah Bevan late of Lower Merion township, dec'd.
Sept. 29. Rogers. Account of Edward Rogers, administrator of Mary Rogers late of Norristown, deceased.
Oct. 2. Coulston. First and final account of Hannah A. Coulston executrix of Elizabeth Coulston late of Whitmarsh township dec'd.
Oct. 8. Corson. The account of Walter H. Corson executor of Anna A. Corson late of Whitmarsh township, deceased.
Oct. 9. Hallman, minor. Final account of Eli Van Fossen guardian of Philip Hallman.
Oct. 13. Newbold. The first and final account of John D. Newbold and Walter H. Cooke executors of Ellen D. Newbold, late of Norristown, deceased.
Oct. 13. Smith. The account of Theophilus H. Smith surviving executor of Jonas Smith late of Pottstown deceased.
Oct. 14. Kulp. First and final account of Geo. K. Kulp executor of Henry Kulp late of New Norristown dec'd.
Oct. 16. Kady. First and final account of Joseph Kady executor of Joseph Kady late of Upper Providence township, deceased.
Oct. 19. Evans, minor. Final account of Emily Wood guardian of Gertrude Evans.
Oct. 21. Fitzpatrick. First and final account of Thomas Kevill executor of John Fitzpatrick late of Norristown, deceased.
Oct. 22. Hamill. First and final account of Margaretta P. Shannon executrix of Clarissa D. Hamill late of Norristown, dec'd.
Oct. 22. Jones, minor. The final account of Wm. H. Holstein guardian of Perry H. Jones.
Oct. 24. Buckwalter, minor. The final account of A. Buckwalter guardian of Charles Buckwalter.
Oct. 26. Haldeman, minor. The final account of N. O. Nalle guardian of Annie Haldeman.
Oct. 27. Buchanan, minor. First and final account of A. Bates Grubb, guardian of Joseph Alexander Buchanan.
Oct. 27. Roth, minor. The account of Michael W. Markley, guardian of Peter Franklin Roth.
Oct. 27. Lukens. Final account of Susanna Lukens who was executrix of Hannah Lukens, as filed by John Walton one of the executors of Susanna Walton deceased.
Oct. 27. Martin. First and final account of Edwin M. Benner executor of Jacob Martin late of Upper Salford township, dec'd.
Oct. 28. Davis. The fifth and partial account of William Davis, Charles Davis and George W. Davis executors of William Davis, Sr., late of West Conshohocken dec'd.
Oct. 29. Stong. First and final account of P. Stong and John E. Stong executors of Philip Stong late of Worcester township, deceased.
Oct. 29. Lisey. Account of Sarah Lisey administratrix of Thomas Lisey late of Upper per Merion township, dec'd.
Oct. 31. Jarrett. First and final account of Geo. W. Jarrett one of the executors of Ann T. Jarrett, late of Hosham township, dec'd.
Oct. 31. Hart. The final account of Percival K. Boyer executor of Mary Hart, late of Whitmarsh township, dec'd.
Oct. 31. Kuhler. First and final account of M. Newberry administrator of D. B. N. C. T. A. of John Kuhler, late of Upper Dublin township, dec'd.
Nov. 2. Reiff. The account of Joseph L. Reiff executor of Sarah W. Reiff, late of Upper Dublin township, dec'd.
Nov. 2. Berrell. The account of James Keisel executor of Jonathan Berrell, late of Upper Dublin township, dec'd.
Nov. 4. Dull. Final account of John Rittenhouse surviving administrator of Hiram Dull, late of Plymouth township, deceased.
Nov. 4. Dunk. First and final account of Chas. S. Dunk administrator of Robert Dunk, late of Lower Merion township, deceased.
Nov. 5. Moore. First and final account of Joseph R. Carpenter administrator of Richard S. Moore, dec'd.
Nov. 5. Leakey. First and final account of Henry M. Tracy administrator of John Leakey, late of Plymouth township, dec'd.
Nov. 5. Shaffer. First and final account of Elizabeth Shaffer administratrix of Daniel Shaffer, late of Cheltenham township, dec'd.
Nov. 5. Reed. The second and final account of Sarah Reed administratrix of Jacob Reed, late of Norristown dec'd.
Nov. 6. Heysham. First and final account of Robert Heysham, administrator of Dr. Stewart C. Heysham, late of the borough of Lansdale dec'd.
Nov. 6. Potts, minor. Final account of Daniel Price, guardian of Rosa C. Potts, a minor child of Henry Potts, Jr.
Nov. 9. Letshaw. The first and final account of John Hoffman, executor of the estate of John Letshaw, late of Perkiomen twp. dec'd.
Nov. 7. Ely. First and final account of William P. Ely, executor of the estate of Sarah J. Ely, late of the borough of Norristown, deceased.
Nov. 7. Simpson. First and final account of Alexander Simpson and William P. Ely, executors of the estate of Martha Jane Simpson, late of Whitmarsh township, deceased.
Nov. 7. Geist. First and final account of Mary Geist administratrix of Matthias C. Geist, late of Pottsgrove township, deceased.
Nov. 7. Jones. First and final account of John Jones, surviving trustee to take charge of the person and estate of Ann Jones, now dec'd, under the will of Isaac Jones, Sr., late of the borough of Conshohocken, dec'd.
Nov. 7. Scheidt. First and final account of Adam Scheidt, administrator of Charles Scheidt, late of Norristown, dec'd., also the final account of said Adam Scheidt surviving partner of the firm of C. & A. Scheidt, late of Norristown, of which firm said deceased was a member.
Nov. 7. Conway. First and final account of M. P. Burke, administrator of the estate of Bernard Conway, late of Norristown, dec'd.
Nov. 7. Griffith. First and final account of Anthony Richardson, executor of Anna M. E. Priest, late of the borough of Bridgeport, deceased.
Nov. 7. Carr, minor. First and final account of N. R. Johnson, guardian of Daniel M. Carr.
Nov. 7. Dean. First and final account of Dillman Dean, administrator of Arnold Dean, late of Lower Providence township, dec'd.

J. ROBERTS RAMBO,
REGISTER.

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The Best Newspaper in America, and by far the Most Readable.
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M Y S T E R Y !

How pleasing is the mystery which wraps the youthful mind in all the charming stories of Santa Claus, and now the whole world is happy in the mystery of preparing for the coming of the happiest seasons of the year, when friendships are made and perpetuated to kindly remembrances. This year we are especially prepared to meet the wants and tastes of all customers. Call and see our line of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! SILVER PLATED WARE.

CHAINS, RINGS, PENS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, SPECTACLES and a full line of Choice Jewelry of every description;—with thousands of other gifts. The prices of goods this season has come for many years when such quality of goods may be had at such reasonable prices. Do not buy gifts until you see our stock. You are cordially invited to call and examine the mysteries of such good goods for such low prices.

J. D. SALLADE,
156 West Main Street, Norristown, Pa.

DOWN! --- DOWN! --- ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ---

MY ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, Groceries, Wood ware, Willow ware. Boots and Shoes, Paints & Oils, &c., &c., &c.

I would call particular attention to my fine stock of CASSIMERE & SUITINGS, for all sizes and ages, rich as well as poor. I can suit you. Will make suits at all prices, or any style and any price reasonable, and guarantee satisfaction. My stock of Shoes is large, and I can show you a good line of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes. All I ask of my patrons is to call and examine my Stock, and oblige,
JOSEPH G. GOTWALS,
PROVIDENCE SQUARE STORE.

JOSEPH G. GOTWALS, PROVIDENCE SQUARE STORE.

What's that?—Oh! I understand. Why I just remarked that

G. F. HUNSICKER

Has just Received a large lot of Fine

BED BLANKETS!

Red and White, which he is selling at very reasonable prices. If you want to buy blankets go and inspect the stock. Just stop and think a moment. He is selling UNDERWEAR marvelously low. Red Undershirts and drawers, all wool, for 55 cents, and then he has better goods at prices correspondingly low. Now is your time to secure Bargains. Do not forget the Pivot Corset. It is giving excellent satisfaction. Price \$1. If not convenient to call send \$1.07 and you will receive one by mail.

G. F. HUNSICKER, IRONBRIDGE, Pa.

=COLLEGEVILLE= =DRUG STORE.=

Diarrhoea Mixture will cure your Diarrhoea & Dysentery. Culbert's Ague & Liver Pills. Pure Cream Tartar. Pure Flavoring Extracts. Pure Baking Powder. Dalmatian Insect Powder for destruction of Flies, Ants, Roaches &c. Poultry Powder, sure cure for Cholera in Poultry. PURE SPICES A SPECIALTY. **Joseph W. Culbert, Druggist.**

REMEMBER!

WHEN VISITING PHILADELPHIA, THAT YOU WILL FIND AMPLE AND VERY SATISFACTORY ACCOMMODATIONS AT

ROBISON'S LEADING RESTAURANT!

{ DINING ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, } { FINE OYSTERS AND CHOICE BOT- }
{ ESPECIALLY FITTED UP FOR } { TLED WINES AND LIQUORS }
{ LADIES AND FAMILIES! } { FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES! }

814

GREEN STREET, - PHILADELPHIA -

OPPOSITE PHILA. & READING R. R. DEPOT.

-LARGEST STOCK OF- =FALL AND WINTER= CLOTHING!

—AT THE STORE OF—

HERMAN WETZEL,

66 & 68 Main Street [opposite Music Hall] NORRISTOWN, PA.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY.

Providence Independent.

Thursday, December 3, 1885.

TERMS:—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

This paper has a larger circulation in this section of the country than any other paper published. As an advertising medium the "Independent" ranks among the most desirable papers, having a large and steadily increasing circulation in various localities throughout the country.

It is the aim of the editor and publisher to make the "Independent" one of the best local and general newspapers in the county, or anywhere else, and to this end we invite correspondence from every section.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

We publish the following schedule gratuitously for the convenience of our readers.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

| FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH. | |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| Milk | 6.47 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 8.07 a. m. |
| Market | 1.20 p. m. |
| Accommodation | 4.34 p. m. |
| FOR ALLESTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST. | |
| Milk | 7.17 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 9.14 a. m. |
| Market | 3.13 p. m. |
| Accommodation | 6.46 p. m. |
| SUNDAYS—SOUTH. | |
| Milk | 6.56 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 4.49 p. m. |
| NORTH. | |
| Accommodation | 9.33 a. m. |
| Milk | 5.41 p. m. |

All communications, business or otherwise, transmitted to us through the mails, to receive immediate attention, must be directed to Collegeville, P. O., hereafter.

Home Flashes and Stray Sparks

From Abroad.
December comes with bitter blast,
Time swiftly onward steals,
The winter days now follow fast
Upon each other's heels,
One day and then another goes
And those who are alive
Will shortly look upon the close
Of 1885.

When the old year shall take its flight,
The new will turn to meet;
With resolutions for the right
Young eighty-six will greet.
And then will all swear off again,
Our hearts with pride aglow,
And keep the pledge, like honest men,
For half a week or so.

—Why do Leopold's make over a thousand coats to order every year? The ladies who order them know why, and they are right about it.

—About one hundred persons partook of supper, Thanksgiving evening, at the oyster supper at the Limerick Square Hotel.

—Says the Phenixville Messenger: Mr. C. O. Walker, of Upper Providence township, since the first of April last has shipped to Philadelphia over 38,000 quarts of milk.

—The man who is willing to predict a "white Christmas" has not been heard from.

—W. H. Rogers will sell another lot of apples at Perkiomen Bridge next Saturday afternoon.

—Leopold's is headquarters for fine wraps, New Market coats, seal plush coats, and everything in the coat line.

—Prime oysters at the Perkiomen Bridge Hotel.

—Read J. D. Sallade's new advertisement. He has one of the best stocked watch and jewelry establishments in Norristown.

M. V. Detwiler, assessor, was in town Monday and Tuesday. The taxpayers are inclined to make things interesting for the assessor. Mr. Detwiler says a first-class lawyer would have some difficulty in fully answering all the questions propounded, concerning the new law. Milton has a warm job, this year.

—Messrs. Schweyer & Liess, of the Upper Merion marble quarries, have an order from Girard College for 10,000 cubic feet of marble, including 76 window sills, each 54 feet long and 1 foot square, and 400 tons of cornice, which have already been shipped.

—Pastor Hendricks delivered an excellent discourse in Trinity church Sunday morning, subject, "Manliness." It was a practical sermon, and full of good sense.

—A fair is to be held in the hall of P. K. Gable's Valley House, for three weeks, commencing Saturday, December 22. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase and maintenance of street lights for the village.

—Howard Leopold gives daily employment to over 75 persons in the busy season.

—We passed through Trappe, recently, during the hours of darkness. You ask how many of the several street lamps in the neighborhood of private residences were lighted? We respond: One. Only one! Why are things thusly, Colonel Warren?

—Mrs. Sarah Yates Cross, widow of John Cross, died at Andalusia, Bucks county, last week, in her 98th year. A ripened sheaf, surely.

—L. Wismer, slater of this place, received Tuesday a car-load of greystone flagging.

—Doc. Culbert's drug store, as usual, is well filled with a stock of pure drugs. His cough remedy is popular.

—D. T. Buckwalter, proprietor of the Royersford Marble Works, is about to erect in the Hill church cemetery,

Chester county, a large granite monument to mark the grave of William Yeagle, deceased, who at one time was a prominent citizen of near Royersford.

—A fine stock of Primroses, Carnation Pinks and other winter flowering plants, in full bloom, at prices to suit all, at the Collegeville Greenhouses.

—Persons who receive or take mail matter belonging to others, and who do not correct the mistake, are liable to a fine of \$500 under the law.

—The Montgomery county Democratic committee met in Norristown Tuesday and organized by electing Edwin Halliwell chairman.

—There is an unusually large rush of paupers to the county almshouse. Within a short time Magistrate A. W. Corson, of Norristown, has granted orders of admission to no less than ten of these mendicants. Among these was Thomas Homager, the colored man who was arrested at Valley Forge last Thursday, on suspicion of being the Sharpless murderer.

The Garfield Lyceum will hold its next meeting on Saturday evening Dec. 5, 1885. The program will consist of Recitations and Readings, by Misses Mary M. Hobson, Mame Schlichter, Sallie Hendricks, Sallie E. Fenstermacher, and Messrs. Jas. W. Meminger, N. R. Hunsicker, and others. The Gazette by the Editress Miss Bertha Hendricks. Music by the Committee and others.

New Enterprise.

Collegeville is to have a new enterprise, in a week or two, in the shape of a marble yard and shop. Mr. J. H. G. Bradford, of Reading, is the name of the gentleman who proposes to embark in the new business venture in this town. We trust he will meet with success.

Successful.

A. W. Bomberger, son of Rev. Dr. J. H. A. Bomberger, this place, passed a highly creditable and satisfactory examination on Monday before the Philadelphia Examining Board, prior to his admittance to the bar which will occur on Saturday next. He read law in the office of Henry K. Boyer, Esq., and intends to practice in Philadelphia. The young gentleman has our hearty congratulations and our earnest wishes for distinguished success in his profession.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving day was observed as a holiday by a portion of the inhabitants of this section. The cessation from toil throughout the entire day was not general. Union services, by the Trinity congregation, this place, and St. Luke's congregation, Trappe, were held in Trinity church. A majority of the members of the P. O. S. of A., No. 267, this place, attended the services, in a body. The sermon was delivered by Dr. Bomberger.

To Be Improved.

The information that Masonic Hall, Trappe, is about to be repainted, papered, and furnished with new seats, will no doubt be received with general satisfaction on the part of all acquainted, by reason of experience, with the heretofore limited accommodations of the hall. The owners of the hall, members of the Masonic fraternity—deserve to be congratulated for manifesting, better late than never, a spirit of enterprise. No more benches, without backs, we trust.

Ostrander's Lecture.

Rev. J. S. Ostrander's lecture in Trinity Church this place, last Friday evening, attracted rather a large audience. His remarks on "The Tabernacle of the wilderness," were illustrated by a large model of that structure. It was taken apart by the lecturer during the progress of his discourse and the symbolism of the several parts explained. He had five assistants, one of whom appeared in the costume of the priest, two in the robes of common priests, and three were attired as Levites.

Lecture Course.

The Board of Managers of the Young People's Association, connected with the Reformed church, Trappe, decided at its last meeting to establish a lecture course. Among the lecturers will be Col. J. P. Sanford, perhaps Col. Bain, and Col. Carwell, of Philadelphia. The first lecture of the course will be delivered by Col. Sanford in Masonic Hall, January 7. The Board of Managers of the Y. P. A., deserve a unanimous vote of thanks for their enterprise in doing their whole share in providing for the intellectual entertainment of the people of this section, and we hope their efforts will be recognized as they deserve to be.

The Rector's First.

A correspondent, who no doubt experiences a part of the joy of which he speaks, writes as follows: "There is joy in the parsonage at Evansburg as well as among the parishioners generally of the Episcopal church there, the occasion being the birth of a little boy, the first child of the Rev. Mr. Waterman. The young minister was heartily congratulated by his people last Sunday. At latest accounts all were doing well." We trust the Rector's first will soon out-grow the swaddling clothes and that the present joy in the village parson's home may be duplicated, or triplicated, in future years.

Headache thoroughly unfits one for any active effort. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills always cure this distressing disorder, giving prompt relief and cure.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup by its gentle yet specific influence quiets the little ones. Price 25 cents.

The best thing to relieve a suffering horse, cow, sheep, or hog is Day's Horse Powder.

From Our Trappe Correspondent.

It looked somewhat like winter last week. Quite unfavorable weather for those having corn to husk. A farmer, near Limerick Station, has over 900 shocks to husk yet.

Mud! Mud!! and bad sidewalks. Every property holder in town should see that the sidewalk is properly repaired and filled before the muddy season begins.

N. O. Naillie sold a fine lot of fresh cows last Thursday afternoon at Smoyer's hotel, and realized good prices. The highest bid was \$76.

A slate roof is being put on a part of the Lamb hotel by Lewis Wismer, slater.

Messrs. Slichter and Miller are busily engaged in grading the bank in front of J. K. Beaver's new house.

The services at Augustus Lutheran Church were well attended on Thanksgiving day. Rev. O. P. Smith preached an eloquent sermon on the subject, "The solid foundation of a city whose maker and builder is God," substituting the word nation in place of city. He said the three things necessary for the laying of a solid foundation for a nation, are, first: Domestic purity. Second: Education. Third: The Church. Home is the foundation of a nation, and every home should be founded on sound moral principles; should have a head and should be made attractive so as to prevent children from spending their time on the street. The nation should have many more educated homes. Light drives away darkness, so education drives away ignorance. He spoke of the good educational system of the nation, but thought it might be bettered, —by not expending so much money for higher education, and spending more for the education of the masses; by having a universal system of devotional exercises in connection with our school work. The speaker thought a form might be adopted that would suit all creeds and doctrines. Parents should exercise more care in the education of their children. The discourse throughout was highly interesting and impressive.

Echoes from Ironbridge and Vicinity.
The large bridge at this place had a thorough overhauling last week.
Abraham Bergey is on the sick list. He is nearly 80 years old. Years ago he was a noted auctioneer.
The Ironbridge Hatters' Association are making their Spring samples. Their salesmen will go west after Christmas.
Jesse Rosenberry unloaded a lot of hogs and shoats last Saturday. Mr. Rosenberry intended selling the same at Potstown Thursday, but the snow storm having caused a delay in shipping the sale was not held and the stock was sent here.

James Cassel, who received the contract for collecting school tax, has been making his rounds. James is a good collector.

John S. Hunsicker, assessor of this township, has started on his tour. He says the triennial assessment, under the new law, will take twice the time required under the old system.

J. P. Koons, is at present slating the large new hall and shed at Collegeville for J. W. S. Gross. Joe has plenty of work—a house to roof at Conshohocken and three houses at Silvania, along the Newtown railroad.

The Commissioners intend meeting the citizens of East and West Perkiomen at Skippackville on Wednesday this week, to consider the matter of dividing the township.

Miss Katie Emert, daughter of Mrs. John Emert, was to have a surprise party last Thursday night, but the muddy roads and unfavorable condition of the weather, interfered with the project and there was no party.

The firm of H. T. Hunsicker & Bro., are about to add another partner to the firm. The proposed new member is a young son of Mr. H. T. Hunsicker.

A public sale of the old plank taken from the bridge, was held Saturday afternoon. The prices realized were from 2 to 2½ cents per foot. As new plank is selling at 3 cents it would have been a good idea to have taken all the old plank from the bridge.

Monday night last some of those uncivilized, untutored "bums" were in town and entered A. W. Loux's shoe shop, and carried off 6 or 8 pairs of boots and shoes. I think the tramp law should be rigidly enforced.

SLACK.

Correspondence.

Married.
Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, at 8 o'clock p. m., by the Rev. D. R. Landis, was performed the marriage ceremony of Miss Maggie Landis, daughter of Mr. Abram Landis of 822 Green Street, Philadelphia, to Mr. James Griffiths, of Nesbany Falls. The bride was attired in a handsome white silk and diamonds. Among the guests present were the following: Rev. D. R. Landis and wife, of Oak Lane, Mr. James Griffiths and wife, Mr. Herman Griffiths and wife, Mr. William Griffiths and daughter, Mrs. Mary Bommeier, Miss Annie E. Blanchard, all of Nesbany Falls; Mr. Milton Charles of Bethlehem; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Truckess, of Upper Fairview; Mr. Watson Kirkbride and wife, Miss Bertha Thomas, Miss Mary Duken, Miss Mame Kneeller of Norristown; Mrs. John Hogan, Mrs. Chas. Hogan, Mrs. Mary Newton, Mr. John Fredley, Mr. Chas. Warner, of Philadelphia. The presents were numerous and costly, including a handsome gold watch and chain, the present of the brides father. Silver tea service, silver ice pitcher, china tea set, pickle jars, butter dishes, silver butter knives, silver berry spoon, cake baskets, silver tea urn, table linen, hammered brass, hand painted scroll, plush and metal mirrors, glassware, toilet sets and others. The bride and groom started on a late train for a long tour through Washington and the South.

Institute.
The teachers of East Perkiomen have organized a teachers' district institute. The officers are as follows: President, Prof. H. D. Kulp; Vice President, F. B. Wonseller; Secretary Miss Mattie Huber. The institute will meet every two weeks.

Accident.

Saturday evening last a week David Kratz, son of William Kratz, of Worcester, was returning home between 11 and 12 o'clock, and in turning the corner at Bean's mill, his buggy was upset and he was thrown violently to the ground. He was found early next morning in an unconscious condition by Samuel Brecht, a neighbor, who carried him to his house. The young man was seriously bruised about the body.

S. V. D. A.

A meeting of the Schuylkill Valley Dairywomen's Association was held on Saturday at the Veranda House, Norristown. The agent reported having received during the month 249,457 quarts of milk and that he had collected \$9,978.23. There are now 135 members of the association shipping milk. The directors also held an afternoon session, at which only routine business was transacted. The next meeting will be held at Phoenixville on Saturday, December 26. The association is in a very flourishing condition and its members are well satisfied with the results attained by their union for mutual benefit.

H. M. Brownback, Esq., Dr. J. S. Morey and A. T. Keely, a commission appointed by the Court to investigate as to the mental condition of Adam Hale, of Limerick township, met on November 25th and declared him insane. The man has been taken to the Hospital at Norristown as an indigent patient.

Last week Henry Jones, a prisoner in the county jail, died of consumption. He claimed to hail from Massachusetts, and was about 29 years of age. He was committed on December 8th, 1883, on the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods and sentenced for 2 years and 6 months.

The Herald says that it is reported, on what appears to be good authority, that a movement is on foot to start a new Democratic daily paper in Norristown. Several prominent local politicians say that there is much dissatisfaction with the manner in which the present daily organ is conducted. William M. Singler is said to be the financial backer of the new enterprise, and the editor is to be a Philadelphia journalist whose name is withheld. It is further said that an effort will be made to purchase the Register, but this part of the story lacks confirmation. An agent of the parties interested in the paper is now trying to secure a building for the printing office.

"Years have not seen and time shall not see," the people sit down quietly to suffer pain, when enterprise can afford such a panacea as Salvation Oil. The old saying "opposition is the life of business" has not been sustained in one instance at least. Since the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup all other cough remedies have been dead stock.

Dr. A. G. Coleman, of Limerick Square has made the treatment of diseases of the throat a specialty—having had the benefit of an extensive experience in the treatment of the diseases in varied forms. Office hours 12 to 6 p. m., every Saturday.—Adver.

WHEAT AND RYE WANTED

10,000 bushels of Wheat and 2000 bushels of Rye. Highest cash market prices paid. Apply at the COLLEGEVILLE ROLLER MILLS.

FOR SALE!

Good will and fixtures of an old established Bakery. Apply to A. D. ETTEROLF, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR SALE!

The undersigned, wishing to retire from business, will sell the stock of the Collegeville Restaurant at private sale. For further information call on S. S. AUGER, dec-3-1m

FOR SALE!

A lot of FINE SHOATS, weighing from 40 to 90 pounds. Apply to A. G. GOTVALD, aug-27,6m. Yerkes Station, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

The Wheelwright shop at Ironbridge. Apply to either C. M. or P. M. HUNSICKER, Ironbridge, Pa.

FOR SALE!

A Frame Building 34x44 feet; tin roof in good repair. Apply to EDWARD MEYER, Harness Manufacturer, Near Upper Providence Square.

FOR SALE!

A lot of Turnips. Price 25 cts. per bushel. Apply to ENOS POLEY, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR RENT.

A lot containing between five and six acres, with improvements, plenty of fruit of all kinds; located near Evansburg, about one-half mile from Collegeville Station, Per. R. R. A very desirable home. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned, residing on the property. EDWARD MEYER, Lower Providence, Pa.

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the Upper Providence Live Stock Insurance Association, will be held at the public house of J. W. S. Gross, Collegeville, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1885, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Election of officers at 2 o'clock p. m. By order of the President, EDWARD MEYER.

LEWIS WISMER,

Practical Slater!

Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a large lot of greystone flagging.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, '85, at Perkiomen Bridge Hotel, 30 Head of Fresh Cows with calves, direct from York county. Good judgment was exercised in the selection of this stock, and it will be to the interest of purchasers to attend sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock. Conditions by H. H. ALLEBACH, J. G. Fetterolf, auct. I. H. Johnson, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at Public Sale on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, '85, at Smoyer's Hotel, Trappe, 30 Head of Fresh Cows, from Lancaster County. This is a lot of first-rate cows, fine baggers and extra milkers—just the kind to suit purchasers. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by J. S. FREDERICK, C. U. Bean, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS.

Will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, '85, at Smoyer's Hotel, Trappe, 30 Head of Fresh Cows, from Lancaster County. These cows were carefully selected, and are excellent in shape, good size, fine baggers and extra milkers—just the kind to suit purchasers. Sale at 1 o'clock. Conditions by NELSON O. NAILLE, John Casselberry, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS.

Will be sold at Public Sale on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, '85, at Burker's Hotel, Fairview Village, 30 Head of Fresh Cows, just the kind to meet the wants of purchasers. Also a lot of Fat Heifers and Bulls—weighing from 1100 to 1600. Sale at 1 o'clock. Conditions by BAYER & SWARTLEY, S. R. Shape, auct. J. R. Weikel, clerk.

MY SECOND AND LAST

APPLE SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, '85, at Perkiomen Bridge Hotel, 100 Barrels of Apples, Choice Varieties, such as Baldwins, Greenings, Northern Spies, Kings, Spitzenbergers, Twenty Ounce, Gullflower, &c. This sale will give all an opportunity to purchase choice apples before the prices get beyond the paying capacity of ordinary mortals. The apples to be sold will keep till spring. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by W. H. ROGERS, L. H. Ingram, auctioneer. A. D. Fetterolf, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY!
The subscriber will sell at Public Sale on the Deewees premises at Trappe, Montgomery Co., Pa., on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, '85, the following Personal Property: viz: TWO HORSES, large copper kettle, bureau, tables, chairs, cupboards, settee, carpets, bedsteads and bedding, feathers by the pound, oil clothes, stoves, looking glasses, meat tubs, crockeryware, and other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when the conditions will be made known by J. G. Fetterolf, auct.

PRIVATE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

Farm of 118 acres near Green Lane, Pa. Contains 30 acres of woodland. Buildings in complete repair, modern conveniences in dwelling, plenty of water on the property. Will be sold low and on easy terms. ALSO Lot of 17 acres of improved land near Collegeville, Pa. Buildings in good repair. Will make a desirable home; convenient to schools, R. R., station &c. For further particulars inquire of A. D. FETTEROLF, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer, Collegeville, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

By authority of the last will and testament of Mary Kinky, late of Upper Providence, deceased will be exposed to public sale, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1885, the following described real estate of said decedent situated in said township, on the Egypt road, at Green Tree village, viz: all that certain message and two acres of land, adjoining lands of Milton I Davis. The improvements consist of a two-story stone house, 3 rooms on first floor and 4 rooms on second floor, cellar under, all in first-class repair; frame stable, frame blacksmith shop and wheelwright shop, with well of never-failing water and cistern at house. A large number of fruit trees in fine bearing condition. This property is situated directly opposite the Green Tree Meeting House, near railroad stations, schools and post office. \$2000 of the purchase money may remain secured upon the premises. Also at the same time and place, will be sold the following personal property: One grey horse, one cow, family carriage, lot wagon, harness, 3 stoves, 16 chairs, bedding, carpet, lounges, looking glasses, 1 bureau, 3 cupboards, 1 Howe sewing machine, lot of crockeryware and many other articles not here enumerated. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Conditions will be made known at the sale.

JOSEPH CASSELLBERRY, Executor.

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JOSEPH CASSELLBERRY, Executor.

-ROLLER-

FLLOUR!!

Of superior quality, manufactured from the best wheat by Improved Facilities, at the

Yerkes Station Mills.

Quality Guaranteed. Lowest Market Prices.

Always on hand a full Stock of

CORN, OATS,

BRAN, MIDDINGS,

RYE BRAN, &c., &c., &c.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Good, clear Wheat received at all times.

J. H. LANDES.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

J. M. Albertson & Sons.,

BANKERS,

Norristown, Pa.

3 Per Cent.

Interest Paid on Deposits

Subject to check on 10 days notice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Boxes in Vault to Rent at Low Rates.

D' BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cts.

CAUTION! The genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrapper, and bears our registered TRADE MARK, to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Cough Syrup Label, and the fac-simile signature of John W. Bull and A. S. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., Sole Proprietors.

STOP CHEWING TOBACCO! Chew Lange's Plugs, The GREAT TOBACCO ANTI-TOBACCO. Price 10 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.

COLLEGEVILLE
CAPACITY: 50 BARRELS OF FLOUR PER DAY.
Extensive Improvements having been made at the

COLLEGEVILLE MILLS,

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public that his facilities for manufacturing

--- FIRST-CLASS ---

Roller Flour!

Are unsurpassed by any other mill in the State. The new machinery now in operation is of the kind which is acknowledged to be the VERY BEST in the United States. The flour made at these mills by the new process has been thoroughly tested and pronounced Excellent in Quality. It is guaranteed to be the best in the market, and everybody is asked to give

J. W. ROYER, M. D.,
Practising Physician,
TRAPPE, PA.
Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,
Practising Physician,
EVANSBURG, PA.
Office Hours:—8 to 10, a. m. 2 to 4, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. H. HAMER, M. D.
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Office Hours:—Till 9 a. m. 12 to 2 p. m. After 6 p. m.
Special attention given to diseases of the eye and ear.

DR. B. F. PLACE,
DENTIST!
36 E. Airy Street, (opposite Veranda House)
NORRISTOWN. Branch Office: COLLEGEVILLE, Mondays and Tuesdays.
Prices greatly reduced. Full sets from \$5 to \$10.

F. G. HOBSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Cor. MAIN and SWEDE Streets, Norristown, Pa.
Can be seen every evening at his residence in Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,
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A. D. FETTEROLF,
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Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.
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Sales clerk; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
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Practical Slater!
RAHN'S STATION, PA.
Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flagging, and Ornamental Slates. Send for estimates, and prices.

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Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind of work in the line of painting, graining, and paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheerfully furnished upon application.

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Contractor for all kinds of Carpenter Work. No pains spared to give satisfaction.

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Estimates furnished and Contracts taken.
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HARNESS MANUFACTURER
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BOOT and SHOEMAKER!
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Good workmanship and good fit guaranteed. Stitched work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly.
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SUNDAY PAPERS.
The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will be delivered to those wishing to purchase along the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe, every Sunday morning.
HENRY YOST,
News Agent, Collegeville.

JOSEPH STONE,
CARPET WEAVER,
COLLEGEVILLE HOTEL,
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Rag Carpet woven to order in any style desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Good Rag Carpet for sale at reasonable prices.

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To represent our beautifully illustrated family magazine. Special terms and permanent engagement given to the right party. Any smart man or woman who is willing to work and has the ability to push the magazine can secure a splendid position. Write us at once giving age, particulars of past work and territory desired. Address, COTTAGE HEARTH Co., Boston Mass.

MRS. S. L. PUGH.
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Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

Agriculture and Science.

HOW LIMBURGER CHEESE IS MADE.

Thousands of tons of Limburger are now produced every season, mostly in the states of New York and Wisconsin, at a cost of less than half of the imported article. It finds its market and is consumed mostly in those cities containing a large number of Germans, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and New York. It is more profitable to the farmer and maker than any other kind of cheese; first, because from a given quantity of milk more weight is obtained, owing to the mode of making and also because the price it brings is usually from ten to forty per cent. higher than that obtained from the standard American cheese.

The cheese is made in factories capable of working the milk of from 100 to 400 cows, rarely exceeding the latter number, as more would require a larger area of country than would be desirable on account of the factory, as the milk is hauled and the cheese made twice a day usually. The makers generally buy the milk of the farmer at a price agreed upon for the season of six months, beginning about May 1st. The process of manufacture in its first stage does not differ from the usual way, except that a lower temperature is kept while the curd is forming, the animal heat alone in summer being often high enough. Great care is taken to use pure milk, free from taint or filth, and cleanliness is requisite in every stage of making. Upon the curd being formed it is slowly and carefully cut into square pieces the size of dice, low temperature and careful handling being necessary to avoid breaking the butter globules, upon which the richness of the cheese depends. It is slightly scalded and stirred, most of the whey is drawn off, and without being salted, the whey is dipped out into perforated wooden boxes or molds, about five inches square, and left to drain without any pressure being applied. In a few hours the packages are carried into the curing cellar, and placed edgewise on shelves, like bricks set up to dry. Every day thereafter they are rolled in salt, and replaced when they have absorbed enough salt. They are turned almost every day, and the slimy moisture which exudes is rubbed with the hand evenly over the surface, which serves the double purpose of keeping the cheese moist and to close all cracks, into which flies might lay their eggs. This outside moisture decomposes while the cheese ripens, and being mostly composed of albumen, like fresh meat, eggs, etc., the same results follow the decomposition, and in this case the Limburger odor is developed, which never forsakes it, and sticks closer than a brother to all who touch or eat it. After eight or ten weeks it is packed in paper and tinfoil, and is ready for market—in consistency, contents and nutriment the richest cheese that can be made, but, to the untasted, a malicious, predetermined outrage upon the organs of smell.—*California Patron.*

FRENCH SYSTEM OF MARKET-ING FOWLS.

The French pack their fowls with great care. They are well fattened on dry-picked, the wings are turned under the backs, the thighs shoved up under the skin of the body, and the ends of the "drum-sticks" tied to the tail-piece. Then the hand is placed upon the breast-bone, and steadily pressed downward until the ribs crack, and the breast settles down perhaps an inch, and a bandage is wound tightly around the fowl, to keep it so until cold and stiff. Besides, the neck is often crowded back under the skin of the breast, and tied there. This gives the fowl an unnaturally plump appearance which is perhaps mildly deceptive, but very attractive, and if the practice were usual, no one would be deceived by it. When thus "formed" and cold, the birds are unwrapped and laid in trays adapted to the height of the fowls when thus placed. All of one size are packed together, side by side, on their backs, and upon a layer of clean, bright straw. The trays, which are very light, are packed in boxes for shipment, with straw between them, and when exposed in the market, present a very beautiful appearance. When the necks are not crowded up into the skin, the heads are tucked up uniformly under one wing—say the left one. Then the heads all show. Capons are picked with the neck hackle and the long tail feathers left on, to show that they are what they pretend to be. In all cases, we believe, the feet are washed clean and left on. Sometimes fowls are marketed dressed, that is, drawn. In this case the heads are cut off, the crop being drawn out through the skin of the neck the neck itself crowded back, and the skin tied neatly over it. The gizzard, heart and liver, are washed and replaced in the body, the legs and heads are tied together, and placed also inside the body, which is then "formed," packed and shipped, as before described.

The poultryer removes the head and legs, lays them near the fowl, tucks the gizzard under one wing, and the liver under the other, and so they are exposed on his stand. The cooks make use of the legs for soup, and the combs for decoration, and probably make some use of the heads, for they waste nothing whatever.

THE DOCTOR TALKS TO THE BOYS.

I have seen a great deal of evil come from the discontent of boys with their home life. As soon as they arrive at the age of sixteen or eighteen years, they think that the farm is too small for them, and that the city is the only proper place in which to live. If the parents yield to their persuasions, their boys go to the city, which they find to be already full of boys, looking for something to do. If they manage to struggle along, the majority of those who support themselves lead a life of hard work and privation, and but a very small number make a success in life. Some of these boys—happy indeed if they can do so, make their way back to their homes. Some continue to struggle, ashamed to go back, and still others, a number sad to contemplate, go downward to a life of shame. Do not understand me to say that no boys should leave the country for the city. The mischief comes from boys making a change for the sake of a change, and before they find out what they are fit for; indeed before they have really found what their country home has to offer them. I have tried to show our boys that if they find life dull, and they would have novelty, that each Spring, the wood, the meadow, the stream and the fields are as full of novelties as the most crowded city street. Would they see wonders, each seed that is placed in the ground, each bud that opens upon brush or tree, even each egg that is placed under the old hen, is working out a greater wonder than any city showman can present. Even the commonest things; the pebble under foot, a bit of lime-stone or of coal, has a story to tell, if you will but hear it. While I would not check the proper aspiration of any boy, I would have him first know something about the home he is so ready to leave, and not wait until he returns to it, after sore disappointments, to learn that there is "no place like home."—*American Agriculturist* for December.

BUILD AN ICE HOUSE.

Every dairy farmer should not only have a substantial ice house but should see that it is filled with ice at the proper time each year. The cost is but a trifle, the labor of filling it comes at a time when there is generally little else to do on the farm, and the actual benefits to be derived from the use of ice when hot weather comes, cream refuses to rise and butter comes soft, is too great to be lost sight of; besides there is a big lot of satisfaction to be had from it every hot day in summer. A great many dairymen don't have ice houses and are strangers to the satisfaction and benefits they bring, and that, too, largely because of a bit of negligence resulting in neglecting to build the ice house when it can be built most comfortably and cheaply. Build the ice house now before the coming of extremely cold weather, and the filling of it at the proper time will require but a trifle of labor compared to building and filling at the same time.

PRIVATE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, wishing to relinquish the farming business, offers his farm, containing 80 acres of excellent land with good improvements, at private sale. Plenty of water on the premises. This farm is conveniently located, within one-fourth of a mile to railroad, close to schools, churches, &c., and is worthy the attention of anyone wishing to purchase a farm. Call on or address
WARREN GRATER,
Collegeville, Pa.

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CARRIAGES

Now on hand. Best material, best workmanship, lowest prices.

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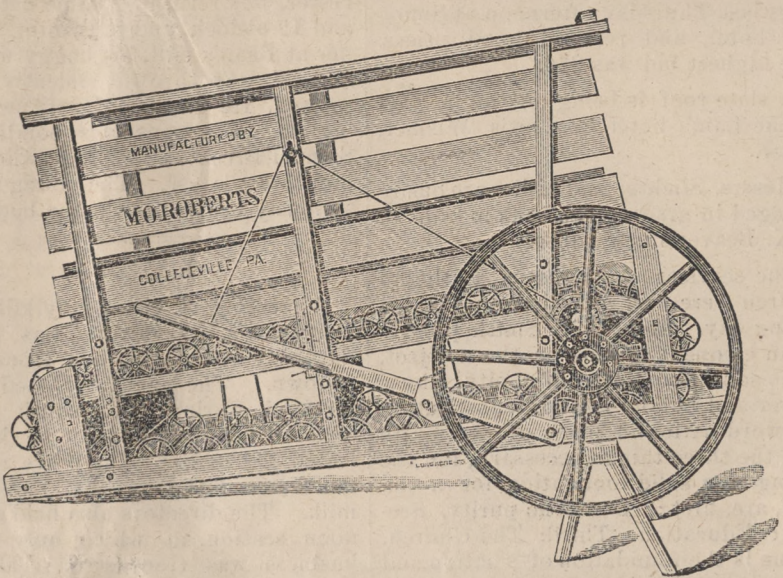
Correspondence solicited. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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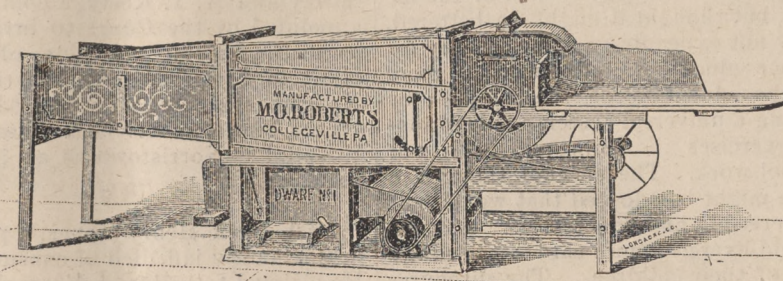
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HORSE POWER,

Be sure to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. They are built with first-class material and by skilled workmen. No time or expense is saved to make them superior in every respect. Double-gear and direct-gear, One and Two Horse, Level and Straight Tread. Mounted if required.



—IF YOU WANT A GOOD—

THRESHER AND SEPARATOR

You should buy the DWAFF, for the following reasons: It stands lower to the floor than any other make; has a wrought iron bar cylinder with steel teeth (every tooth that breaks is replaced free of charge); has a wrought iron concave of peculiar construction which embodies the only true principle for the changes necessary for different kinds of grain. It is patented by us; no other machine can use it, and no other machine can successfully compete with ours without this improvement. Therefore if you want the best buy the DWAFF. It can be taken apart in three parts in a few minutes. It has the most perfect screen in use, owned solely by us. It is the lightest running Thresher made and is guaranteed to clean all kinds of grain ready for the market.

—IF YOU WANT A GOOD—

WIND PUMP

WE CAN SELL YOU THE PERKINS' Which is the only perfect self-regulator in use. We guarantee it to stand the storms. All sizes. Geared mills for grinding and all light work.

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For any purpose? We have a large stock of cedar lumber and manufacture any size to order. We furnish all kinds of PIPING for water, or steam, and do PLUMBING and STEAM FITTING, in every branch.

—HAND PUMPS OF EVERY VARIETY.—

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Bored, give us a call. We have a first-class Drill and Rigging to bore six and eight inch holes a thousand feet deep, if necessary. The common idea has prevailed that artesian wells are expensive, but if you will inquire into the matter, you will find them far cheaper than the old method of digging wells, besides they always ensure a supply of pure water.

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Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, pipes &c., All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices.

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STONE STORE-

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!!! SOLD OUT !!!

Either in bulk or at retail, because I am going to retire from business by reason of failing health. I want a purchaser for the whole business, but in the interval will sell at retail

AT PRICES TO SUIT!

Thus making the most wonderful offerings in

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS.

A Reduction Sale

That will pay everybody to attend.

A. A. YEAKLE,

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The Same Man

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ANOTHER PLACE!

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Old hard wood furniture taken in exchange for new. Repairing promptly attended to. Am thankful for past favors and expect to merit continued patronage.

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GRATER'S FORD, Pa.

DEALER IN

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FLOUR,

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SEEDS, LIME, FERTILIZERS, PLASTER, Cement, Pewter Sand, Terra Cotta Pipes, Chimney Tops, &c. Also Chestnut Rails for fencing. All orders promptly filled. By strict attention to business I hope to merit and receive a fair share of the patronage of the public.
may-21-3m.

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Fresh Bread, Rolls &c.,

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ICE CREAM!

Different flavors, during the Season now opened. Parties, Pic-Nics and weddings supplied at short notice, on reasonable terms.

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Various grades, dressed and undressed.

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Of Italian or American Marble or Granite, in the finest and latest designs.

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For Enclosing Rural Lots, of different descriptions. Particular attention paid to Marble Work, for the bases of

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All work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction, and put up in a workmanlike manner. Any design furnished desired on Monuments or Tombstones. Work can be seen at the yard, or the different Cemeteries in the neighborhood, that has been turned out at the ENTERPRISE WORKS. Call and see me, and get prices. My expenses are low; therefore I can sell accordingly. My motto: "Low prices and fair dealings."

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